§1955.5 General actions.

- (a) Assignment of notes to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354. When liquidation action is approved and the insured note is not held in the County or District Office, the approval official will request the Finance Office to purchase the note and forward it to the appropriate office. Voluntary conveyance may be closed pending receipt of the note(s), and foreclosure may also be processed pending receipt of the note(s), unless the original note is required in connection with the foreclosure action.
- (b) Execution of documents. (1) After liquidation of loans to individuals has been approved by the appropriate official, the County Supervisor is authorized to execute all necessary forms and documents except notices of acceleration required to complete transactions covered by this subpart.
- (2) After liquidation of loans to organizations has been approved by the appropriate official, the District Director is authorized to execute all forms and documents for completion of the liquidation except:
 - (i) Notice of acceleration; or
- (ii) Other form or document which specifically required State or National Office approval because of monetary limits or policy statement established elsewhere in this subpart.
- (c) Unused loan funds. (1) Funds remaining in a supervised bank account will be handed in accordance with §1902.15 of subpart A of part 1902 of this chapter before a voluntary conveyance or foreclosure is processed.
- (2) Funds remaining in a construction or other account will be applied to the borrower's FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 accounts.
- (d) Payment of costs. Costs related to liquidation of a loan or acquisition of property will be paid according to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Instruction 2024–A (available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office) as either a recoverable or non-recoverable cost as defined in § 1955.3 of this subpart.
- (e) Escrow funds. Any funds remaining in the borrower's escrow account at the time of liquidation by voluntary

conveyance or foreclosure are nonrefundable and will be credited to the borrower's loan account.

[50 FR 23904, June 7, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 6953, Feb. 21, 1991, 57 FR 36590, Aug. 14, 1992]

§§ 1955.6-1955.8 [Reserved]

- § 1955.9 Requirements for voluntary conveyance of real property located within a federally recognized Indian reservation owned by a Native American borrower-owner.
- (a) The borrower-owner is a member of the tribe that has jurisdiction over the reservation in which the real property is located. An Indian tribe may also meet the borrower-owner criterion if it is indebted for Farm Credit Programs loans.
- (b) A voluntary conveyance will be accepted only after all preacquisition primary and preservation servicing actions have been considered in accordance with subpart S of part 1951 of this chapter.
- (c) When all servicing actions have been considered under subpart S of part 1951 of this chapter and a positive outcome cannot be achieved, the following additional actions are to be taken:
- (1) The county official will notify the Native American borrower-owner and the tribe by certified mail, return receipt requested, and by regular mail if the certified mail is not received, that:
- (i) The borrower-owner may convey the real estate security to FSA and FSA will consider acceptance of the property into inventory in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.
- (ii) The borrower-owner must inform FSA within 60 days from receipt of this notice of the borrower and owner's decision to deed the property to FSA;
- (iii) The borrower-owner has the opportunity to consult with the Indian tribe that has jurisdiction over the reservation in which the real property is located, or counsel, to determine if State or tribal law provides rights and protections that are more beneficial than those provided the borrower-owner under Agency regulations;
- (2) If the borrower-owner does not voluntarily deed the property to FSA,